

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Jan 20 21:25:02 1996
From: Ptcandy@aol.com
Subject: [3065] ?? on finding Semi-conductor book
Message-ID: <960120162055_301264532@emout04.mail.aol.com>

I'm sure this is a sill question for some but I am looking to get a specification book or substitution guide for semiconductors. Anyone have a good source? The little caca electronics shops I use don't carry it. Also ... does anyone know a good source where I can get a nice semi-conductor assortment? I find it's more practical to have these around to replace the ones I burn up when I do my 'building'. My 1000 watt iron sure makes a mess! Radio Shack sells an assortment but most of them don't work. I verified this by checking them with the new DVM the XYL got for me at XMAS.

Thanx
Peter N2KPY

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Jan 20 21:25:02 1996
From: bhopkins@polarnet.com (Bruce Hopkins)
Subject: [3055] Alaska to Washington D.C. 2x5w
Message-ID: <v01530500ad26651061c2@[204.119.24.82]>

Hi Gang,

As one of the newer members of QRP-L I have enjoyed sitting back reading the mail and getting the flavor of this reflector... I must admit to being just a bit jealous when I read the posts of the Fox hunts... Sitting up here behind the Auroral curtain can have its advantages but believe me when the spots are at the bottom it's really at the bottom up here...

Spring is on the way however and with each increase of 5 to 7 minutes of sunlight per day, our band openings on 20m will increase accordingly... Any band above 20m, we might just as well be using the dummy load for an antenna... Ahhh!!! 80/40/30, should have put up those antennas last fall... But then we all know that antennas put up in sub-zero weather perform better, but I can't even get my butane torch to light at -39f... Perhaps we will have a chinook blow through soon... Just a day or two would do... Then, look out Foxie, I'll be hunting you...

Then there are days like today... I made a schedule to work AA3MD in Washington, D.C. on 20 meters... One hour long window on Friday, another one on Saturday... 2100z to 2200z... The bands have been terrible up here the last few days, I guess you had the same trouble in the lower latitudes... I had been working on the confuser most of the morning with 20 on in the background... Signals, for a change, give rise to hope... 2100z

and I swing the dial to 14.060, darn there is a fairly strong signal dead on frequency, wait a minute who's that using my call ??? On time, on freq., R5 (absolutely), S3 (mabey), T9 (you bet)... KL7JAF DE AA3MD KN... Time to see if my 5 watts are gonna punch through the Auroral Curtain... Many's the day that we hear S9 signals and can't get back to them with a killer-watt... 1x1x9 for starters, at least Craig was hearing me... Signals built after several minutes and I came up to a 3x2x9... I'll take that.. TNX AGN 73 Dit Dit...

What a kick in the pants... It's times like these that show me why when all other hobbies and avocations have invariably fallen by the wayside, Ham Radio is still a major part of my life after 36 years...

Excuse the bandwidth... Gotta run, it's 2:35AM and there is a mini opening to Russia, lets see what this Peanut Whistle can do... I wonder if Wayne could program the KC-1 to sound just like this UA0 in my headset ??? If any of you need Alaska QRP I will be happy to sched with you, 20 meters is our best bet... Drop me an e-mail...

~

72/73/00's - Bruce * KL7JAF

QRP-L #380 ISSB #14548

McPig #003 TFO - 359

E-Mail: bhopkins@polarnet.com

BBS: KL7JAF@KL7GNG.#NAK.AK.USA.NOAM

Snail Mail: B. Hopkins / P.O. Box 10079 / Fairbanks, AK. / 99710

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Jan 20 21:25:02 1996
From: Ptcandy@aol.com
Subject: [3074] AOL ADMITS PROBLEMS
Message-ID: <960120213549_202364113@mail06.mail.aol.com>

The following message was posted on AOL. If you hang in there, they will give you well deserved credit.

We have had some difficulties with our e-mail delivery system from January 5th to January 8th, causing the error messages you may have seen when reading your email. This situation was complicated by the severe winter storm that swept across the east coast.

Email is one of the most popular features of America Online - so popular that we now handle millions of e-mail messages each day. Because of this growth, we found it necessary to upgrade our email system. This upgrade was one of our priorities for the New Year. Unfortunately, we experienced technical difficulties during the upgrade process and we were caught in the crippling snow storm before we had completed the upgrades.

Since then we have been successful in completing the needed upgrades to our email system. However, some of the email sent on these days was unavoidably corrupted. Our staff attempted to restore this email, but without success. We ask that you delete any email that gives an error message when retrieved.

We apologize for the inconvenience this problem has caused you. We value your continued membership, and because of our members, we have the most dynamic service in the world.

Transmitted: 1/16/96 8:35 AM (msem0016)

regards,
Peter

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Jan 20 21:25:02 1996
From: Rick Zabrodski <zabrodsk@med.ucalgary.ca>
Subject: [3059] Built a 80 meter DCTL Loop last nite
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960120115018.15969D-100000@ume>

On Thu, 18 Jan 1996, Vince Passione wrote:

>

> "Roll Your Own Compact 80 Meter Wire Loop" , CQ Magazine, July 1994, Page 44.

> This describes the same kind antenna as above but it includes more DCTL theory,

> formulas and has dimensions for 160 through 10 meter versions.

>

I looked up the article in question to confirm it was the same dimensions as earlier posted for 80 m. It was. Put it together in 1/2 hour with harmonics help. Set it up in the basement rec room and it worked bang on! Will a home brew 6:1 balun got the predicted 35 to 40 khz bandwidth for 75 meters. Got an acceptable 1:5 SWR elsewhere on the band with my single coil Z match tuner. Using my MFJ Swr analyser/resistance meter noted it would be a could match for coax on 6 meters (no balun or step down required). Will model this on elnec to see what the pattern looks like.

According to earlier work published in the ARRL antenna handbook small loops like this work will between 1/8 to 1/3 wavelength so the 80 meter version fed with 300 ohm line should work 80 thru 30 meters. A 20 meter version would cover 20 thru 15. (You could tune these on higher frequencies but would not get the benefits of the small loop pattern, ie high and low angle radiation of the ends with a deep null (only very high angle radiation) off the sides. This is when the loop is vertical BTW) If you but these loops horizontal the pattern becomes omnidirectional but also height dependant for angle of radiation which means for most of us, less usefull.

How did it work! Not bad! Compared to a FULL sized 80 meter vertical and inverted vee in was 5 to 6 S units down.....IN THE BASEMENT!.

I will take it on my trip to Vancouver and check into the local net with my epiphite from the hotel next weekend. Afterwards, will but it outside. I expect the very low noise on receive to be a great asset and will compare it to my K6STI low noise low band receive antenna at that time.

Guys, this is a REALLY EASY antenna to build and it works!

BTW, I used "Canadian Tire" 300 ohm line. Any 5/16 inch 300 ohm line should work.

Dr. Rick Zabrodski BSc, MD, CCFP(E)	*	VE6GK
Clinical Assistant Professor	*	NorCal 519 ARCI 7650 GQRP 8329
Faculty of Medicine, Univ. of Calgary	*	"Power is no substitute for skill"

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Jan 20 21:25:02 1996

From: Thom.LaCosta@f0.n105.z105.fido261.qis.net (Thom LaCosta)
Subject: [3060] CW Mon
Message-ID: <176_9601201430@fido261.qis.net>

Hello All!

I've been off the air for 20 years plus...and just starting from square one again...looking for simple(read that cheap) cw monitor that will let me hear what I'm sending...off the air, not from voltage across the key contacts.

Don't have any of my old books/manuals...so hopefully someone has a real simple circuit.

thanks in advance

Thom LaCosta
N3WDV
Our Business is Business

--

|Internet: Thom.LaCosta@f0.n105.z105.fido261.qis.net
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Jan 20 21:25:02 1996
From: Goran Hosinsky <hosinsky@royac.iac.es>
Subject: [3061] Data MPSA 92?
Message-ID: <9601201944.AA11318@royac8.royac.iac.es>

Gang,

I have to replace a MPSA 92 transistor in a keyer circuit but I cannot find any data on this critter. Do anyone have the data?

73

Goran ea8yu hosinsky@royac.iac.es

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Jan 20 21:25:02 1996
From: David Adams <dave@flowserver.stem.com>
Subject: [3062] exams
Message-ID: <9601202107.AA02211@flowserver.stem.com>

Well, passed the extra written this morning....bombed the code of course.
I'll pass it in two weeks though...if not you can all mail bomb my account!

73 de dave

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Jan 20 21:25:02 1996
From: Charles Cashion <ccashion@spdmail.spd.dsccl.com>
Subject: [3052] gates (and other barriers)
Message-ID: <199601192311.AA05143@aplo1.spd.dsccl.com>

Gentlemen:

It would appear that my desire to apply for my old call sign is somewhat pre-mature. I meet the requirements, but apparently gate 1 is not yet open.

Charles Cashion ex-W5ISZ

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Jan 20 21:25:02 1996
From: Mike.Czuhajewski@bbs.abs.net (Mike Czuhajewski)
Subject: [3072] Milliwatt Masochism in MQRP Test
Message-ID: <1996Jan20.210231.12466@abs.net>

The weekend of the Michigan QRP Club contest was NOT the time to expect any Milliwatt Miracles! Then again, most people have more sense than to run 40 milliwatts when the WWV propagation report at 18 minutes after the hour says "things are so bad you shouldn't even be hearing THIS"! You know things are really bad when W8MVN only pushes the needle up to S4. I made one contact on Saturday, 6 on Sunday, all on 40 meters, in MI, OH, IL and SC.

I took advantage of the NA contest on Saturday night and worked an additional two folks there, one in AL and one in FL. The latter was a well known QRPer who happened to be running QRO for the NA contest (it IS legal, you know), though I had to crank it up to 90 milliwatts to get him, and even then it took over three hours of on and off calling to get a response! I also spent several hours calling another "QRPer running QRO" in the NA contest with 40 mW and, just like the ARRL CW SS in November, with 100 mW, he never heard me. Then again, San Antonio is decidedly far from MD. ("New York City!?!? Get a rope!")

Special credit goes to K8JJC. Most QRPers have run into people in contests who will go to incredible lengths to pull out a difficult contact, but he had the most tenacity I've seen yet. I should have watched the clock to see how long it was, but he kept on calling QRZ? for what seemed like an eternity, instead of moving on and calling CQ again after three or four tries. He knew someone was in there and refused to give up; perhaps he sensed it was a milliwatter. He went far beyond anything I've seen yet in a contest, and I've seen a lot of "bulldogs" over the years. (He gave me a grossly inflated report

of 239.) Chuck: as soon as I get a QSL from him, I'm sending you an application for the 1000 Miles Per Watt for him--this HAS to be rewarded!

A quick run of the CALLS2DIST program at listserv@lehigh.edu to get the distances showed that all 9 contacts were around the 10,000 miles per watt level. That's not bragging on my achievements, since I didn't really do much. As I've said for years, anyone can crank down their rig and even put a step attenuator on the output (as I frequently do), and bang on the key for hours on end, but someone has to HEAR it and be able to copy it--the receiving end is where the real skill comes into play. Of course the sending side does have to put up a reasonably good antenna system, carefully choose who to call and show some perseverance, but it still takes two to tango--the bulk of the accomplishment falls on the receiving side. (All flames from Milliwatters are welcome!)

BTW, I have been on the receiving end of down-in-the-mud, almost impossible to copy signals myself many times, so I know what it's like--I can take it as well as dish it out. (The other station doesn't have to be running milliwatts to be on the edge of the noise, of course.) Copying the code word of the AA4XX attended QRP beacon at 2 milliwatts (and 256 miles) was great fun and rather thrilling, though people even farther away than me have copied him at that level and even lower. And anyone who has ever worked the RS-10 or RS-12 satellites knows the "joy" of trying to copy signals down at the noise level, with heavy duty QSB thrown in for free. (I have more sense than to run milliwatts when I work through RS-12! I always crank it up to 4 watts; with only 15 to 20 minutes per pass, you don't want to waste any time! And operating QRP through a Russian satellite with both uplink and downlink on HF is a blast, but that's another story.)

My equipment during the contest: Kenwood TS-430S, Texscan RA-50 step attenuator, Tektronix 465B scope and Tektronix 011-0099-00 5 watt, 50 ohm termination.

Part of the fun and challenge of "extreme milliwatting" comes from the fact that there are two, sometimes three things setting the power level but you only have control over one, sometimes two. Your rig has a power control and you might sometimes have a step attenuator on the output as well, but there's still the Atmospheric Attenuator, and you don't have access to the knob on that one! (If you open the window and listen closely, you can hear the clouds laughing at you as you call someone for the 87th time with a handful of milliwatts. "Hey, he almost got the whole call that time--throw in a little more QSB!")

Take heart--the sunspots WILL come back and we can start working into Europe every day with double digit milliwatts again. But even now, with fairly stinko conditions, you can still have fun with it. If anyone else is doing any milliwatting, whether double or triple digit milliwatts, or even single digit or lower, be sure to let us know about it. And don't forget to tell W03B too, for the milliwatting column we've started up in the QRP Quarterly. That's bob_white@ccmail.aerosys.loral.com.

73 and Queue Our Pea DE WA8MCQ wa8mcq@bbs.abs.net

--

Mike Czuhajewski, user of the UniBoard System @ abs.net

E-Mail: Mike.Czuhajewski@bbs.abs.net

The WB3FFV Amateur Radio BBS - Located in Baltimore, Maryland USA

Supporting the Amateur Radio Hobby, and TCP/IP InterNetworking

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Jan 20 21:25:02 1996

From: Ptcandy@aol.com

Subject: [3063] More call signs

Message-ID: <960120162051_301264504@emout05.mail.aol.com>

The XYL has probably one of the best YL call signs around. Her call is N 2 S X Y. And she's not bad looking either! See you on the Sprint!

Regards

OM Peter

N2KPY

PS He's not bad looking either...a real "stud-muffin"!

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Jan 20 21:25:02 1996

From: Ptcandy@aol.com

Subject: [3064] no code techs and PROBLEMS OVER THE HORIZON

Message-ID: <960120162058_301264545@mail02.mail.aol.com>

We have found that no code techs who join our club (LIMARC membership 600+) tend to upgrade. Our club is an all around ham club involved in many areas including the QRP HEAVY HITTERS, a Jr. ops group, VE testing and the rest. I suppose it is the influence and support the upper-class hams have on the no code techs. Also, I guess no code techs who are prone to join this sort of club are interested in upgrading. Probably it is a combination. We have also observed that no code techs who join into a repeater group don't usually upgrade. These repeater's tend to be chaotic and probably not what the founding fathers of 2 meters had in mind.

Can you imagine what would happen if code was dropped for HF privileged

licenses? Do you think there would be chaos? Do you think the CW portion would be reduced? Do you think there would be increased interference from the new hams operating the Digital modes?

The No code tech program is a good way to get new blood (boy did we need new blood) into the hobby. Many good active hams in our club got into the hobby by that route. However, I don't think dropping CW is a good idea for the low bands. As QRP'ers we as a group would feel the brunt of this change. Maybe it is time we start lobbying for our own piece of the pie. Or, maybe we should consider using novice frequencies for our qrp activities. As I understand it, there is a power restriction on the novice frequencies isn't there?

Regards
Peter N2KPY

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Jan 20 21:25:02 1996
From: DYARNES@aol.com
Subject: [3054] NorCal Sierra (Wilderness Version)
Message-ID: <960120025257_201817661@mail04.mail.aol.com>

Hi all,

I've had my Sierra up and running for about 10 days now (including band modules for 80,40,30, and 20). Certainly not record time (nor was I trying for such), but pretty good for me--particularly considering a severe case of the flu which I can't seem to completely shake. I am not contemplating a K5FO type report (aren't they great!), but I did want to pass on my brief comments. I had hoped to have some juicy DX QSO reports to throw in, but with the absolutely horrible conditions we have been having lately I don't have that much to offer. I have worked Japan OFTEN on 40 meters with this rig, so it does do DX!

The kit went together very smoothly. No missing parts--no confusion in the instructions. The board is super, just like the 40A's board. The parts are relatively easy to identify, and everything just slips right into place.

There really isn't anything that slows you down or gives you any kind of problem with one small exception. As previously reported, the VFO toroid, L7, appears to require 1 or 2 less turns than called for (2 in my case, 1 in the other reports I saw here on QRP-L). No big deal!!

The band modules are very straight forward--A little dull perhaps due to the number of toroids you have to wind--but easy. Actually, it's not that bad even considering the toroids. Trust me! Winding those things (at least for this kit and for the 40A) is EASY! Each module takes about one and a half hours to complete. Every one of my band modules worked just fine without any

problem.

When I first completed the Sierra, and had a band module ready to go, I quickly discovered I had a problem. Fortunately, not a big one as it turned out. I couldn't get anything on receive. I discovered that applying pressure to the top of the band module brought the receiver to life.

Obviously I had a bad connection somewhere. I started checking solder connections, and quickly found a bad one. A little reapplication of solder and bingo, I was in business! That is the sum total of the problem list.

I have run side by side comparisons with my Ten Tec Argo 556 and an OHR Classic. The Sierra compares very favorably. My 40A is out on loan or I would have compared it too. Of course the Argo is a different class rig--synthesized, CW and SSB, etc. The Classic is a closer comparison, although it is a duo bander (40/20) while the Sierra is multi band using changeable modules. The Classic does have a big brother that is a 4 bander, which from my observation is very similar otherwise. The Classic is a very solid QRP rig with which I am well pleased, so I felt I was giving the Sierra some stiff competition.

The Sierra hears just about everything the other two transcievers and hear as best as I could tell, and it has a "softness" in the audio quality that allows me to tune across the band without having to ride the gain control. I notice, especially on the Classic, that I have to constantly adjust the gain to keep the audio from becoming too shrill. This is the price you pay for slightly sharper filtering on the Classic. The variable bandwidth feature on the Sierra is a big plus, especially if you move the control to the front panel (which I haven't done yet, but will). Also as previously reported, if you open the variable bandwidth control, it tends to allow reception of the opposite sideband.

The Sierra is rock solid almost immediately. I notice some early drift on the Classic. (The Ten Tec Scout/Argo is supposed to have the shifting problem due to the xtal oven process, but I haven't had much problem in that regard). The sidetone is definitely better on the Sierra than on the Classic.

The real disadvantage to the Sierra (to some people) is that it is only 2 watts more or less (just about 2 in my case). I must admit I wish I had the other 2 or 3 watts sometimes, but the Sierra is a backpack rig while the others definitely don't qualify.

The frosting on the cake is to put a KC1 in this rig. I think it's a crime if you don't! This is such a "neat" add on, and you need a keyer anyway don't you? Having frequency readout in CW and a message memory as extras is just too good to pass up. By the way, the keyer is excellent and substantially programable in case you haven't seen the specs before.

This rig works great. I recommend it highly. I don't get a damn thing for saying this except the possible satisfaction of having some more people with whom to compare notes. I greatly admire the things Wayne Burdick is designing. To a bean counter like me, this guy's a marvel! Fact is though, I think some of you who know a lot more than I do think so too.

If this rig interests you at all, buy it! you won't regret it.

72 de David W5RMZ

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Jan 20 21:25:02 1996
From: JOHN SHUSTER <shuster5647@mci.newscorp.com>
Subject: [3066] OHR Group Purchase Update
Message-ID: <199601202130.QAA10742@camus.delphi.com>

To All:

Our group purchase is building to a strong finish with close to 100 OHR kits coming to us at discounted pricing.

There have been a number of orders for the OHR 400 (4 bander) in the past two days. The magazine articles by our list members Richard Fisher and Jeff Gold seem to have motivated a number of us to get in on the gravy.

The Explorer II's have also been very popular with kits going as far away as Europe and Japan.

I'll be sending our final list to OHR on monday morning.

73,

John
KC7CKP/QRP

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Jan 20 21:25:02 1996
From: Steve Miller <kg7pv@teleport.com>

Subject: [3058] OHR Spirit II stability (long)

Message-ID: <199601201842.KAA11152@desiree.teleport.com>

I was inspired by Ed KI7KW's efforts to tame the vfo drift on his Explorer so here are the results of my mod to the Spirit II vfo. (30 meters)
Tests were done with a Startek ATH-15 warmed up a minimum of 30 minutes using the slow setting. Readings were taken off C117, the same point used in the alignment to set the frequency. The base vfo freq is mixed in an NE602 xtal osc/mixer at 13.990 mhz to provide an output of 19.100 to 19.150 at C117.

I tried 10 mods to the caps in the vfo (one at a time) before my final result shown below. (minimum 30 minutes after soldering)

Original caps -

Cold start, mid dial: 19.126.38

1 min	19.126.43	6 min	19.126.62
2 "	19.126.50	7 "	19.126.65
3	.52	8	.68
4	.56	9	.70
5	.58	10	.72 (a

gain of 290 hz in 10 min.)

At this point there was a slow positive drift of + 20 per minute so that at 20 minutes the reading was 19.126.95 - a gain of 570! - not that good!

I tried two types of caps to tame this positive drift, polystyrene (used by Ed KI7KW in his mod and in the Norcal with such good luck) and dipped Silver Mica 5% which I have used before in other rigs such as the Ugly Weekender to "fix the vfo".

I had the best results with the SM caps and ended up replacing three of the original NPO caps (all the original caps in the vfo are high grade NPO) with the SM: C120 68 pf, C123 47 pf (used a 68 since thats all I had), C125 220pf. The change in value of C123 compressed the vfo range about 4 khz but I was able to set it so the lower 25 is close to the dial markings.

Results of mod 10: (same test conditions - yes I had the lid on the rig :-))

cold start 19.115.59			
1 min	19.115.70	6 min	19.115.74
2 min	19.115.71	7 min	19.115.74
3 "	.71	8 "	.74 - .75 - .74
slow cycle thru 19 min.			
4 "	.72	at 20 min the rig was cycling	
74 - .73. - .74			
5 "	.73	at 30 min "	

As you can see, mod 10 resulted in a drift up (from 1 min after start up to 10 min of only 40 hz. While I haven't tested past 30 minutes I am very happy with the results. Having the lid on completely may tame it even a bit more, but at least I won't drift up and out of your passband in our next

ragchew on 30 meters! 73

Steve Miller KG7PV Norcal # 308, QRP-L #109
Portland, Oregon

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Jan 20 21:25:02 1996
From: Steve Miller <kg7pv@teleport.com>
Subject: [3069] OHR vfo drift addendum
Message-ID: <199601210005.QAA29758@desiree.teleport.com>

Oh well back to the drawing board! Ran a long term test today (of course it was after I sent the earlier msg on my sucess!) and see a slow negative drift set in after an hour or so. Have done some more cap fiddling and now looking at the inductor can....does anyone know the AL value on #7 core material - like used in the Norcal?? Am thinking of trying a similar inductor, bolted down, to replace the stock inductor can (8 uH)and can't find my notes. Will keep the list posted. 73

Steve Miller KG7PV Norcal # 308, QRP-L #109
Portland, Oregon

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Jan 20 21:25:02 1996
From: PaulKB8N@aol.com
Subject: [3071] Pi Net Tuner Parts Kits
Message-ID: <960120192803_402226140@mail06.mail.aol.com>

Gang,

Due to the overwhelming demand for antenna tuner parts, I've dug deep into my parts supply and put together two more kits. Both have the same quality fixed inductor, the one has larger capacitors for power levels up to 100W, while the other has some very nice, but small caps, and can handle 10W. The one with the larger caps is \$20.00 while the one with smaller caps is \$15.00. Please include a few dollars for postage. The price is less than my original posting as the caps in the QRO kit are slightly more awkward to mount in a chassis or box, but still will work fine.

I will be on the lookout for good parts and will let you know when I ave enough to put togehter some more kits. 73, Paul

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Jan 20 21:25:02 1996
From: Dale Hall <102603.30@compuserve.com>
Subject: [3067] Poor Propagation
Message-ID: <960120220357_102603.30_HHU52-1@CompuServe.COM>

I thought when the sunspot cycle is at the low point that the lower bands (160-30 meters) are better and the higher bands are weaker. When the cycle is at the high point the higher bands (20-10 meters) are better and the lower bands are weaker. Is this true?

Right now everything seems to be weak, generally.

de Dale KB0WZ #148 Kansas City

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Jan 20 21:25:02 1996
From: AC6JA@aol.com
Subject: [3057] QRP PLUS FOR SALE
Message-ID: <960120094137_201898311@mail02.mail.aol.com>

Forwarded message:
Subj: QRP PLUS FOR SALE
From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Jan 20 21:25:02 1996
From: Thom.LaCosta@f0.n105.z105.fido261.qis.net (Thom LaCosta)
Subject: [3076] SCRAP THE SWR BRIDGE?
Message-ID: <18e_9601202156@fido261.qis.net>

Dick G0BPS wrote in a message to All:

DG> From: Dick G0BPS <Dick@deomon.co.uk>
DG> Subject: Re: SCRAP THE SWR BRIDGE?

DG> I am continually amazed at the hams insistance on knowing the SWR
DG> of his / her antenna system. What the hell does an SWR of 1.7 : 1
DG> tell us????? If we transmit 5 watts and 2 are reflected WE KNOW WE
DG> HAVE PROBLEMS !! Why not stay with an unit that tells us the
DG> FORWARD POWER (to the antenna) and the REFLECTED POWER (back to the
DG> rig) so we know when the maximum power is transmitted. The POWER
DG> METER is the answer NOT the swr meter. We "tune" the antenna for
DG> lowest returned power to the rig!!! Shirley this equates the max
DG> power transitted..... ????

Yea, but it's too simple...no formulas, no charts...heck, what you propose takes all the 'fun' out of tuning up the rig (g).

Seriously, I gave up on SWR meters a long time ago..but I sure do like to see close to 0 watts coming back at me.

Thom LaCosta

N3WDV

Our Business is Business

--

|Internet: Thom.LaCosta@f0.n105.z105.fido261.qis.net

| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Jan 20 21:25:02 1996

From: Aa4xx <aa4xx@nando.net>

Subject: [3068] Sunday 80M Net

Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960120185652.23081D-1000000@bessel.nando.net>

Hi Gang,

You are all invited to check in to the "laid back" 80 meter net Sunday night at 10 PM EST (0300 Z) on 3560 KHz. Dust off those old hand keys or bugs and share in the fun! Conditions vary from week to week, but we'll be listening for those "itsy bitsy" whiffs of RF you send our way. I'll be NCS for this week's session.

72,

Paul, AA4XX Raleigh, NC

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Jan 20 21:25:02 1996

From: prvalko <prvalko@Oakland.edu>

Subject: [3075] Re: Chuck's comments, the appearance of my name and a fundamental...

Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.960120215028.18210A-1000000@vela.acs.oakland.edu>

All I can say is, BRAVO!

73 =paul= wb8zjl

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Jan 20 21:25:02 1996

From: cebik@UTKVTX.UTCC.UTK.EDU

Subject: [3053] Re: current trends

Message-ID: <Pine.PMDF.3.91.960119215352.543243851D-100000@utkvx.utk.edu>

Chuck,

Thanks for the kind words, but "noted author" implies too much--like that I have already died. I just write as best I can what little I know.

The continuing education notes are too long for the list, but I'll put them into my VAX and forward a copy to whomever is interested. If they have any longer term reading merit, you can place them in the archives--perhaps start a new education subdirectory (or something better). So if anyone wishes a copy, please let me know direct.

In the meanwhile, perhaps folks can start keeping a file--paper, electronic, mental--on the best ideas people report to the list as furthering the cause and education for upgrading licenses, skills, and knowledge.

-73-

LB, W4RNL

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Jan 20 21:25:02 1996

From: Monte Stark <ku7y@sage.dri.edu>

Subject: [3070] Re: no code techs and PROBLEMS OVER THE HORIZON

Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.960120162111.4497B-100000@vortex.sage.dri.edu>

Hi Peter,

If you want a real scare, read the "It Seems to Us....." in the Feb issue of QST, page 9. Sounds like they are getting us all ready for their push for the no code hf plan. After all, look at how many more magazines they could sell.....

73, Ron,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....

...ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Sun Valley, Nevada....

...QRP-L #17....ARRL....NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Jan 20 21:25:02 1996

From: KT3A@aol.com

Subject: [3077] Re: no code techs and PROBLEMS OVER THE HORIZON

Message-ID: <960120220941_202386878@emout04.mail.aol.com>

In a message dated 96-01-20 16:34:23 EST, Ptcandy@aol.com writes:

>. As QRP'ers we as a group would feel the brunt of this change. Maybe it
>is time we start lobbying for our own piece of the pie. Or, maybe we should
>consider using novice frequencies for our qrp activities. As I understand
it,
>there is a power restriction on the novice frequencies isn't there?
>
>Regards
>Peter N2KPY
>
>

Peter,

Not a bad thing to consider in a strategic plan.
I wonder, since state of the art receivers are
now common, that the necessary power to
have reliable communications could be reduced
or have more segments of bands have restrictions.
What happened with AMTOR in having
automatic power reduction is great. Could
other modes follow? Certainly would make
a nice new feature in those 100 watt plus rigs.

72 de cameron, kt3a <><QRP-L 7

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Sat Jan 20 21:25:02 1996
From: Dick G0BPS <Dick@deomon.co.uk>
Subject: [3073] Re: SCRAP THE SWR BRIDGE?
Message-ID: <rWpi+DAnis\$wEwFF@DEMON.CO.UK>

In message <30FE82BB.41E8@acsu.buffalo.edu>, "Mark S. Adams"
<msadams@acsu.buffalo.edu> writes
>As my Kanga Super Simple Antenna Tuner languishes on my bench in breadboard
>awaiting me to convert the slide switches to toggles to ease installation in
>the case I havn't bought yet, the Ten Tec Kit Catalog shows up in the mail.
>Oh, it also awaits my decision of which SWR bridge to include in the case.
>
>Well, I notice that TT has a "Transmatch Tuning Bridge" #1051 for \$17.00 on
>page 12. Hey, this thing does exactly what I need the SWR bridge to do, no?
>Except to knowing my actual power out, which I have a separate meter to

>handle, the Tuner/TT Trans Tuning Br. combo would ensure I have my tuner
>settings just right, right?

>

>Has anyone tried this? Has anyone built this kit?

I am continually amazed at the hams insistance on knowing the SWR of his
/ her antenna system. What the hell does an SWR of 1.7 : 1 tell us?????
If we transmit 5 watts and 2 are reflected WE KNOW WE HAVE PROBLEMS !!
Why not stay with an unit that tells us the FORWARD POWER (to the
antenna) and the REFLECTED POWER (back to the rig) so we know when the
maximum power is transmitted. The POWER METER is the answer NOT the swr
meter. We "tune" the antenna for lowest returned power to the rig!!!
Shirley this equates the max power transitted..... ????

>

--

Dick G0BPS

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Jan 20 21:25:02 1996
From: PaulKB8N@aol.com
Subject: [3056] Re: Tejas Kits sale
Message-ID: <960120084152_201879459@mail06.mail.aol.com>

To all:

I have no financial interest in Tejas RF Technology, but want to vouch for
the kits. I've been using the audio filters for several years and really
enjoy them. Also built and use the wattmeter. This guy puts together some
nice kits at affordable prices.

72/3, Paul KB8N